

FALL OF RIGA STIRS SLAYS FOR DEFENSE AGAINST FOE

(Continued from Page One.)

base hospitals. They visited the loyal Siberians and were personally received by Korniloff, who, through them, thanked America for its desire to help Russia's army. Korniloff has appointed a military commission to co-operate with the Americans in all branches of sanitation and Red Cross transportation on a huge scale.

TEUTONIC WARSHIPS GATHERING IN BALTIC FOR PETROGRAD DRIVE

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Germany is preparing to turn her battle fleet to the job of blasting the Russian fleet and bombard Petrograd.

Within the last week the presence in the Baltic of submarines, destroyers, mine sweepers, cruisers, and even heavier warships has been reported, culminating today in dispatches indicating a German fleet at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland.

This would put the enemy vessels about 300 miles distant from Petrograd.

If Germany chooses she can concentrate a big squadron for a sea drive on Russia. The Kiel canal would permit transfer of any necessary ships now in North Sea German ports into the Baltic.

Two great Russian naval depots and fortresses guard the capital. They are Revel, close to the mouth of the gulf, and Kronstadt, only a score of miles from Petrograd. The gulf itself is thickly sowed with mines.

The Russian fleet is known to be at Revel. It is so far outflanked by the German fleet, however, that it is doubtful if they could impede any formidable squadron.

FIGHTING IS VIOLENT ON BOTH BANKS OF MEUSE

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Violent fighting in the neighborhood of Souain and on both banks of the Meuse was reported in today's official statement.

BANS GERMAN TEXTS.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 7.—The board of education this afternoon abolished the teaching of German language in the Hoboken public schools. A resolution authorizing this, introduced at the board's meeting by President James T. Lavery, was unanimously adopted.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—Russian gunboats and destroyers conveyed steamships and floating defenses out of the port of Riga before the Germans occupied the Baltic city, an official statement declared today. The Russian war craft remained in the mouth of the Dvina "until the last moment," the war office asserted.

Enemy submarines appeared in the Riga Gulf as far back as last Monday, but these were the only kind of German war vessels seen.

Of the fighting out of Riga the statement said:

Beyond rear-guard encounters there was nothing material to report from around Riga.

ITALIAN

ROME, Sept. 7.—The war office today issued the following report: Northeast of Gorizia the enemy, having suffered heavy losses for several days, is making desperate resistance against our pressure, which is continuing decisively.

Yesterday three officers and 301 men were made prisoners. On the Carso the bitter fighting of the past few days has been followed by local actions for rectifying the line and by intense bombardments.

Our airplanes repeatedly destroyed or threw into confusion enemy batteries in the Penovizza.



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Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold all over the world. Why not try them?

Picture Taken This Morning of the Exercise Squad



Here are five members of the Cabinet physical culture class driving away at calisthenics under Walter Camp's orders today. If you think that balancing pose is easy, just try it.

In the picture from left to right are Edwin F. Sweet, Assistant Secretary of Commerce; Alexander T. Vogelsang, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor; Franklin Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; and John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency.

The physical exercises directed by Mr. Camp today closed a seven weeks' course of training undergone by Cabinet members, their assistants, and other officials on the lawn of the William Kent home to fit them physically for the added strain of war's work.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

With the Russian forces which evacuated Riga continuing their headlong flight, a German fleet in the Gulf of Riga and another (supposedly) at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland, the situation in that theater of war has reached a stage that is genuinely critical. Military commentators have already begun to discuss the probable effect of the Russian disaster on the holding of Petrograd. Preparations are being made to put the capital under martial law.

If a naval operation is really contemplated by the Germans in the Finland Gulf, it is undoubtedly aimed at Revel and Kronstadt, the great Russian naval bases guarding the capital. By landing a force at Revel the Germans might be able to cut off the retreat of the Russian army which is fleeing along the coast from Riga. Revel is 120 miles northeast of Riga by land. Kronstadt is about the same distance east of Revel up the gulf. Fleets of Russian warships are stationed at both places.

The Germans have broken the Russian front in the Riga sector for a width of forty miles and are pouring large forces through the gap. They report the capture of 7,500 prisoners and 180 guns. It is generally admitted that the safety of the Russian capital depends altogether now on the behavior of the harassed Russian troops. They have fortified a defense line from Friedrichstadt to the gulf, and may possibly make a determined stand there.

Second in importance to the Russian situation is the rapidly developing offensive of the Italians on the Isonzo and Carso fronts. Latest dispatches say the summit of Monte San Gabriele has been captured several times within the last thirty-six hours, but that the attacking forces have been each time thrown back by the stubborn defenders of the position. The struggle is still in progress on a terrific scale. Military experts say that the Austrians will be compelled to yield the position or be cut off soon from their main army.

Another big battle is developing northwest of Mt. Hermada on the Carso front. The Austrians are bringing up enormous forces of picked troops for the defense of this position, the key to Trieste. The Italian offensive in the Brestovizza valley is being pressed vigorously.

Operations on the other fronts have been comparatively unimportant. The French war office reports the repulse of two German night attacks on the Aisne front and the penetration of the German first line defenses in a surprise attack in the vicinity of Rheims. The British advanced their line points slightly southwest of Lens. British aircraft have been unusually active bombing behind the German lines during the last thirty-six hours.

wood and the Ternofo forest and communication lines on the Carso.

FRENCH

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The following report was issued today by the war office:

"On the Aisne front we repulsed an enemy surprise attack south of Rheims. There was very violent artillery fighting during the night in the region of Souain and on both banks of the Meuse."

"Three German airplanes were brought down on September 6 and 6, following aerial combats. Twelve other machines were compelled to land in a damaged condition. On Wednesday night our squadrons threw down 1,100 kilograms of projectiles on the railway at Thionville and 1,400 on the station at Walpuy."

ITALIAN

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The war office today issued the following report:

Hostile raids were successfully repulsed in the vicinity of Armentieres and near Lens. North of Frenenberg the enemy delivered two strong counter attacks in the course of the evening against positions we gained in local attacks yesterday, and compelled our detachments to withdraw to their own line.

During the night a party of our

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CABINET OFFICERS END SEVEN WEEKS' ATHLETIC TRAINING

"Push your neck back. Back farther. It won't hurt anything. Now walk that way."

This was the parting injunction of Walter Camp, famous Yale coach and athletic director, to a group of Cabinet officers, assistant secretaries, and other war officials in closing a seven weeks' course of physical training today.

And that isn't all Mr. Camp told his Cabinet pupils. He gave them some home exercises to tackle before breakfast, fifteen minutes of work that he guarantees will bring a farmer's appetite.

"You don't look like the same men I started at this time seven weeks ago," Camp assured them. "You have more chest and less waist. How do you feel?"

"Bully," the pupils shouted.

And it was another Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, that led the shout.

Four mornings a week for the last seven weeks this Cabinet class has put in two hours of hard work. There were four members of the Cabinet in the class, Secretaries McAdoo, Lane, and Wilson, and Alexander-General Gregory.

Then there were four assistant secretaries, several members of important commissions, and other officials, thirty all told.

Four mornings a week this class has assembled on the lawn of the William Kent home at 1925 F street northwest.

At the outset, Walter Camp directed their physical exercises in person. Then he turned the work over to C. E. Beckett, physical director of the Washington Y. M. C. A., and famous as an athletic director and conditioner of men "fat and forty."

Change Street Clothes.

After reaching the Kent house the Cabinet class members changed their street clothes for an outdoor athletic suit. This morning with Walter Camp on the job, most of them didn't take time for this, but just doffed coats, vests, and collars and rolled up their sleeves.

For thirty minutes every recreation morning, beginning at 7:30, the class has been put through a hard calisthenics drill. There followed a walk of twenty minutes at a brisk pace, finishing double quick. A cold shower and breakfast finished the morning work, and breakfast was served in the Kent home as part of the course of training. At 9 o'clock the men were on the way to their offices.

Before Mr. Camp lined the class up for exercises today, John Skelton Williams and W. W. Warwick, the two controllers, were bending stiff-legged and making their fingers touch the ground. Postmaster Merritt O. Chance, was "winning himself" in a tree limb. Franklin Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and one of the real athletes of the Cabinet circle, was shadow boxing.

Reducers Waistband.

"How much have you reduced your waistband, Williams?" Mr. Roosevelt asked the Comptroller of the Currency.

"My old clothes don't touch me," the comptroller replied.

The reporter and the staff photographer came up smoking cigarettes and barely escaped going over the fence until they threw their "smokers" away.

"Not until after breakfast," several of the class insisted. "And besides, you have no right to tempt us that way."

Then Physical Director Beckett lined up his class, and put them through thirty minutes of work that left them all sweating, but not puffing. They got past the puffing stage the first month.

The walk was eliminated today because Mr. Camp wanted to talk to his class.

There was no talking until after the breakfast, for the Cabinet men were frankly hungry. But the discussion later resulted in the appointment of an executive committee, headed by Daniel C. Roper, of the Tariff Commission, which will formulate a plan to organize branches of the Senior Service Corps in every government department. It is endeavor to interest all official Washington in keeping fit for war's work.

Camp Gives Advice.

"If, in these days of preparation," Mr. Camp asked his class at breakfast, "you had an ordinance officer who fired a gun that was tested for 200 rounds without heating 500 times and thus cracked it, what would you say to him?"

"And if you had a superintendent in a factory who doubled the number of hours he was running his automatic machinery, and instead of doubling the amount of oil, actually cut it in half and thus ruined the machines, what would you say to him?"

"Are men at the head of the Government less valuable in this emergency than machines and guns that we should burn them out for lack of lubricant and rest or physical conservation?"

The Cabinet class agreed that they were not.

"Why, I came here with a paunch which is now almost a cavity," Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post confessed. "I came with a neck that wouldn't stand up straight, but

A Home Recipe For Removing Wrinkles

Who will blame the modern woman for trying to look as young and attractive as she reasonably can? Why should she be placed at a disadvantage in numerous ways by wearing wrinkles, if she can avoid these hateful marks of advancing age? For women, however, know what to do to effectively rid themselves of wrinkles or sagging. Most of the advertised preparations are unsatisfactory and very expensive. But a very simple and harmless home remedy, which any woman can make, will work wonders where all the patent preparations fail.

Buy an ounce of powdered lanoline at any drug store. Dissolve the whole ounce in a half pint of white hazel and use as a wash lotion. The results are practically instant. Marked improvement is noticed immediately after the very first trial. Wrinkles and sagging are corrected and the face feels so refreshed and snuglike.—Adv.

COUNCIL OF REGENCY NOW RULES POLAND

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 7.—Poland is now being governed by a council of regency instead of the old Polish state council, according to dispatches from Warsaw. The new governing body comprises three members, Prince Rubeninski, as chairman; General Niemcewicz, and the Bishop of Warsaw. The new council will take over all Polish affairs.

U. S. Per Capita Wealth Drops 73 Cents in August

The per capita circulation of money on September 1 was \$43.80, as compared with a per capita circulation of \$46.53 on August 1, the Treasury Department announced today.

The per capita circulation on September 1 a year ago was \$39.50. The total amount in circulation September 1 was \$1,783,154,909.

It is now as persistently perpendicular as a Puritan conscience.

Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian minister and the only member of the diplomatic Corps in the Cabinet class, was equally frank in his confession.

"Why," he said, "in these war times of scarcity of food, my appetite has increased almost in the same ratio as the cost of living."

"I have rediscovered and relocated muscles I had forgotten," George Otis Smith, director of the Geological Survey, told the breakfasters.

"I never felt more fit than now," insisted John Skelton Williams, "and think that if required, I could again walk or march forty-five miles in a day, as I have done in times gone by."

Before he ended the calisthenics at the closing exercises, Mr. Camp gave the Cabinet class two home exercises to occupy fifteen minutes of time before breakfast.

Only Seventeen Present.

There were at the closing exercises only seventeen of the thirty men who started the work. But the others had not dropped out. Most of them were out of town.

Secretary of the Interior Lane was the only one of the four Cabinet members present, but all the four assistant secretaries who began the course were there, Franklin Roosevelt, of the Navy; Edwin F. Sweet, of Commerce; Louis F. Post, of Labor, and Byron Newton, of the Treasury. Alexander T. Vogelsang, recently named Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crosby were new members present.

The others there were: John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency; W. W. Warwick, Comptroller of the Treasury; Dr. Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian minister; Sir Eustace Percy, a member of the British mission remaining on duty at the British embassy; Daniel C. Roper, vice chairman of the Tariff Commission; John C. Koon, Assistant Postmaster General; Merritt O. Chance, Postmaster of Washington; George Otis Smith, director of the Geological Survey; G. Carroll Todd, Assistant Attorney General, and Dr. Thomas Page.

The unfamiliar whistling sounds overhead did not disturb the Americans. After the first interest in the show were off many proved their ability to steal naps in spite of the continual bleeping of the big guns.

The marines, for instance, had marched eighteen miles after arising at 3:30 in the morning. The patter of the French seventy-fives was no more than rain on the roof to these men when they could find sufficient cover to sleep unobserved. On part

FRENCH "PUT ON" BATTLE TO TEACH AMERICAN TROOPS

By HEYWOOD BROWN. (Special Copyright Cable.)

CONTROLLE AMERICAN. AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY ARMY, Sept. 6.—The American army heard the music of shells yesterday. The soldiers listened to the shells that roar and the ones that split and others which merely spend their wrath in whining.

All these sounds were rendered a bit more pleasant than usual by the fact that the guns were shooting over their heads and beyond at a theoretical German position. Mackensen, von Kluck and Ludendorff were the primary objects of the attack.

The French showed the Americans their method of artillery preparation before the attack. After a few ranging shots there came a signal and everything was turned loose on the German lines, represented by three well-constructed trenches, with dugouts, barbed wire and all the modern improvements. Nine batteries were in action, which allowed three for each trench.

The bombardment began with thirty-six shots to the minute and was finished with fifty-two to the minute. After ten minutes of preliminary bombardment, to represent a whole day of firing in a real attack, the French guns placed a barrage on the first trench and slowly rolled the range up the hill to protect mythical troops advancing under cover of the barrage.

It had originally been intended to send the Americans over the trenches under this barrage, but it was finally decided that the gain in experience would not compensate for the possible casualties. The soldiers were able to grasp the business without actual participation.

Trench mortars and machine guns were also used in the barrage fire, to instruct the Americans soldiers. All the Americans wore steel helmets and once or twice fragments from short shells rattled against the headpieces. There were, however, no injuries.

The value of the helmets by hitting on them.

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GERMANS DELIBERATE IN BOMBING HOSPITALS

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Germany is apparently conducting a deliberate aerial offensive against allied hospitals. The utmost indignation has been aroused throughout England by reports of the past week showing half a dozen instances in which hospitals plainly marked have been singled out for attack. England's reprisals will be in aerial attacks against German military works.

A typical instance of the new form of German frightfulness was reported in dispatches today from the French front. German aviators dropped bombs every twenty minutes during several hours of daylight on a hospital at Vandelain Court. Nineteen persons were killed and twenty-six wounded.

of the American line the watchers were stationed on the edge of a wood, and here the soldiers, when out of sight of the officers, did a little shooting on their own account, but only shot craps.

When the bombardment was at its height a hawk sailed over the field full in the pathway of hundreds of shells. He circled about calmly, despite the shrieking things that whistled by him, and then turned contemptuously and flew away very slowly. Possibly he was disappointed at finding that the noise of the guns indicated only a sham battle.

In the afternoon a French division gave a demonstration of an attack on the trenches, already badly battered by the artillery fire. When they got through, Mackensen and von Kluck were in fair shape, but there was no recognizing Ludendorff.

BRITISH DRIVEN BACK ON LINE IN FLANDERS

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Vigorous German assaults against positions north of Frenenberg gained yesterday by British troops, forced a withdrawal by the British to their previous lines, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

"North of Frenenberg, in the evening," his report read, "strong enemy counter attacks against local positions which we gained yesterday compelled us to withdraw to our previous line."

West of Quent British forces last night rushed a hostile post, capturing a machine gun.

BRITISH OFFICERS TO TRAIN U. S. TROOPS

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 7.—Five British army officers arrived today to assist in the training of the United States troops. Others are en route to the training camp.

Thus far the Government has no program to present to the Japanese, preferring to wait upon their suggestions before making any outlines of the best ways in which Japan and America can co-operate in a common cause.

JAPAN WILL SEND TROOPS TO FRONT IF ALLIES WISH

Japanese troops will be hurled into the European war if the allies decide they want them. But the allies thus far have not expressed need for these forces.

With the opening of the Japanese-American conferences here, the matter of sending such troops took on a fresh importance today, particularly in the light of Germany's menace against Russia.

Lansing "Passes Buck."

The Government let it be known that from the standpoint of international politics it has no objection to throwing the Oriental fighters into the Occidental maelstrom. Diplomatic officials, however, "passed the buck" to the War Department on the question of whether the military situation is such that the allied nations should take advantage of Japan's willingness to fight. The War Department kept its own counsel.

Japan wants certain concessions in return for her aid. And her aid could be available only with much transportation. This appears to be the perplexing difficulty—whether to sacrifice badly needed shipping facilities for transport of men and supplies, and whether to pay the prices Japan demands.

Thus far the allies have not felt that the Japanese were so badly needed as to require these sacrifices. That the military portion of the Japanese mission will confer with Secretary of War Baker is likely. Then this question can be more carefully considered.

Shipping and Steel Issues.

In so far as the conferences between the Ishih mission and the State Department are concerned, shipping and steel problems probably will be discussed for the time being. Secretary Lansing has washed his hands of any decision as to troops, and will leave that for determination by the War Department authorities.

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A Mighty Attractive Special —FOR— SATURDAY ONLY

Women's New Fall Lace Boots

10 styles bright, new, washable colored kid-skin lace boots. Novelty footwear, the very latest fad in young women's shoes, popular shades. Dark brown kid, light and dark gray kid, combination effects in brown and gray, brown and ivory, light brown and ivory, etc., including black kidskin. Full 9-inch high cut. Imitation wing tips, long vamps, high leather and covered Louis XV heels, narrow toes, light welt soles. Choice of these smart boots as an opening special. All sizes.

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